

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

YEFIMOVA, M.G.; PONOMAREVA, L.S.; YEGOROVA, V.A.

Determining gold and silver in arsenical products. Sov. trud.
VNIITSVETMET no.9:17-21 '65.

(M.R.: 380.2)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

SERGEYEV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ENGLIN, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROVA,
V.N.

Production of monochloroacetic acid. Khim. prom. no.10:41-45 0
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Acetic acid) (Herbicides)

YEGOROVA, V.N.

Rhythm of seasonal sprout formation in the yellow vetchling and tufted vetch and their growth depending on the height of the cut. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.5:59-65 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AT4017414

8/0000/63/000/000/0100/0106

AUTHORS: Afanava, R. M.; Yegorova, V. N.; Koslov, P. V.; Livshits, R. M.; Rogovin, Z. A.

TITLE: Chemical plasticizing of polymers. I. Chemical plasticizing of nitrocellulose by the implantation of polymethacrylate

SOURCE: Tsellyuloza i yeye proizvodnye, sbornik statey (Cellulose and its derivatives). Moscow, 1963, 100-106

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizing, plasticizing agent, polymer, copolymer, nitrocellulose, polymethacrylate, polymer thermomechanical property, polymer dynamometric property, nitrocellulose copolymer

ABSTRACT: Using $\text{Ce}(\text{NH}_4)_2(\text{NO}_3)_6$ as the oxidizing and nitrocellulose as the reducing agent, the authors prepared a series of grafted copolymers containing 7.15-95.0% nitrocellulose and 5.0-28.5% polymethacrylate; the maximal polymethacrylate content was obtained in 2 hours. These copolymers were then compared with corresponding mixtures of nitrocellulose and polymethacrylate homopolymers with respect to their thermomechanical and dynamometric properties. The results shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure indicate that the plasticizing effect resulting from the implanta-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4017414

tion of elastic polymer chains into the macromolecules of a rigid polymer is equal to that produced by physical addition of low-molecular-weight plasticizers. The only advantage of chemical plasticizing is the higher value of the modulus of elasticity in the copolymer. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug62

DATE ACQ: 06Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT40P7414

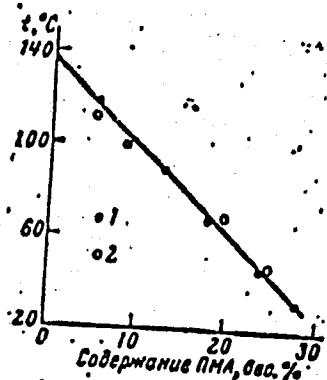


Fig. 1. Dependence of vitrification temperature on the polymethacrylate content (% by wt.):
1 - copolymers; 2 - mixtures

ENCLOSURE: 01

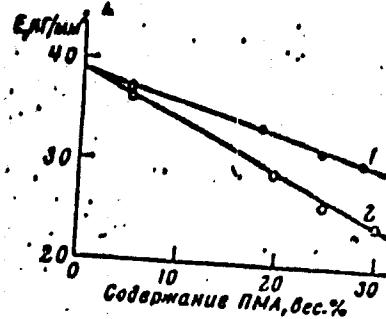


Fig. 2. Dependence of the modulus of elasticity (kg/mm²) on the polymethacrylate content (wt. %):
1 - copolymers; 2 - mixtures

Card 3/3

NADTOCHEYEVA, M.K.; NARODITSKAYA, V.Ya.; YEGOROVA, V.P.

["Chemical Industry" Pavilion; a guide] Putevoditel'. Mo-
skva, 1962. 39 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavil'on "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'."
(Chemical industries—Exhibition)
(Moscow—Exhibition)

EGOROVA, V. S.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ea

10

Isomeric changes in the thiophene ring. I. 2-Thiophenemethamine and the action on it of nitrous acid. N. I. Putokhin and V. S. Egorova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 10, 1873-77 (1940).—2-C₂H₅Si and HCl(OBT) give the acetal of 2-thiophenecarbaldehyde which is hydrolyzed with HCl and treated with NH₄OH to give the oxime. When this is treated with Na and EtOH, the ring is split, forming HS, but reduction with Zn dust and dilute HCl gives 60.6% 2-thiophenemethamine, bp 77°, η_{D}^{20} 88°, d_4^{20} 1.1370, ν_1 1.6078, *M/R* calcd. 32.42, found 32.51. The HCl and H₂NCl₂ salts are prep'd. The HCl salt is treated with AgNO₃ and the resulting HNO₃ salt is heated 1 hr. at 30°, then allowed to decompose for 15 hrs. at room temp. Steam distn. seps. 2-thiophenemethanol (II) bp 80°, d_4^{20} 1.2147, η_{D}^{20} 1.7457, *M/R* calcd. 30.58, found 30.66. In the residue from the distn. is a small amt. of a compd. bp 101°, d_4^{20} 1.2035, ν_1 1.4612, *M/R* calcd. 30.48, found 30.41. This appears to be hydromytiapiran (II). Oxidation of I with KMnO₄ gives 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, but oxidation of II gives no acid. H. M. L.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOMBAY

SPLIT ON CARD 101

YEGOROVA, V.S.

10

Isomeric transformations of the thiophene ring. II.

N. I. Putukhina and V.-S. Egorova. *Zhur. Obrabotki Khim. Materialov*, 1948, No. 1, p. 10. (USSR Pat. No. 10,466,720 (1948); cf. C.A. 35, 4377.)
 (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 1895-72 (1948); cf. C.A. 35, 4377.—Addn. of 5.5 g. PCl₃ gradually to 3 g. 2-thiophencarboxylic acid with cooling and distn. of HCl, followed by addn. of 25% NH₄OH with cooling, gave almost 100% 2-thiophenecarboxamide, m. 173°; the same result is obtained with PCl₃. Refluxing the amide with PCl₃ failed to give the nitrile, while refluxing with Ac₂O gave an *Ac der.* of the *amide*, m. 115.6° (from EtOH). 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde (succin) (1) (1.55 g.), 0.5 g. NaIAr, and 7 g. Ar₂I on brief warming until the spontaneous reaction is completed, followed by gentle boiling 40 min., boiling 2-3 min. with 1 vol. H₂O, neutralization, and extn. with Et₂O gave 2-*cyanothiophene*, b.p. 77.5-78°, b. 100°, d₄²⁰ 1.1800, n_D²⁰ 1.7041. Reduction of 2 g. 2-thiophencarboxylic acid by 628 g. 2 M Na-Hg in 30 ml. H₂O in the presence of 0.03 g. NaOH at 80° (more H₂O added to keep the mass fluid in the course of the reaction) for 24 hrs. gave 1.5 g. Ag salt, almost insol. in H₂O; amide (by treatment of the acid with PCl₃, followed by 25% NH₄OH), m. 130-2° (from Et₂O). 1.5 g. 1,40 ml. H₂O, and 30 ml. 96% EtOH treated gradually with 2300 g. 2.5% Na-Hg with addn. of H₂O as needed (total 1200 ml.) at 80°, followed by distn. of 3 l.

of the mixt., neutralization of the distillate by HCl, concn., and extn. of the residue, after addn. of KOH, by Et₂O gave tetrahydro-2-thiophenamine, b.p. 99.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.0220, n_D²⁰ 1.5699. *Chloroplatinate* (IV) and *HfI* salt prep'd. (no properties cited). *Acetothiophene* (8.5 g.) in 5 ml. 96% EtOH treated with fresh HgNO₃ soln. (from 7.2 g. HCl salt and K₂CO₃) and heated on a steam bath 10 hrs. gave the corresponding ester (III), needles, m. 110°; this (5 g.) in 30 ml. EtOH with 10 g. Zn dust was slowly treated with 70 g. EtOH contg. 30 g. HCl with cooling, concn. KOH soln. added, the mixt. strain-distd., and the distillate neutralized by HCl, evapd. to 30-40 ml., made alk. by 20% KOH, and extd. with Et₂O to give 25-30% 1-(2-thienyl)-2-ethoxyamine (III), b.p. 82.5-83°, d₄²⁰ 1.0631, n_D²⁰ 1.5582. III treated with alc. HCl (anhyd.) yields *N*-methyl-2-thiophencarboxamide, m. 142-5° (decomp.). III with Ar-N₃ in neutral soln. yields 2-thienylmethylcarbinol, b.p. 79°, acid soln. (dil. HNO₃). G. M. Koopaloff

EGOROVA, V. S.

N. I. Putokhin and V. S. Egorova, On the question of isomeric transformations of the thiophene ring. II. p. 126.

A series of derivatives of thiophene: amide of α -thiophene acid and its acetyl derivative, nitryl and hydrochloride of α -thiophene acid, α -tetra-hydro-thiophene acid and its amide, α -tetra-hydro-thiophene-methyl-anime.

Lab. of Organic Chemistry of the Kuibyslav Industrial Institute, October 16, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 10 (1948):

YEGOROVA, V. S.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Putokhin, N. I., and Yegorova, V. S.

Title : Problem concerning the isomeric conversions of the thiophene ring

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 293 - 294, May 1954

Abstract : Using the oxidation method, the authors determined the structure of an isomerization product. The oxidation of such a product as hydroxythiopyran is as follows: formation of a ketone - thiopyrone which oxidizes into mesoxalic acid. This isomerization product (hydroxythiopyran) is less stable toward oxidizers than thiophene. It was established that the thiophene ring as well as other heterocycles and carbocycles are capable of isomerization with expansion of the ring. Six references; 3 USSR since 1930.

Institution : The V. V. Kuybyshev Industrial Institute, Kuybyshev

Presented by : Academician S. I. Mironov, January 25, 1954

5.3400

77360

SOV/79-30-1-21/78

AUTHOR: Yegorova, V. S.

TITLE: Concerning the Isomeric Conversions of the Thiophene Ring. IV. Isomerization of 2-Thienylcarbinol

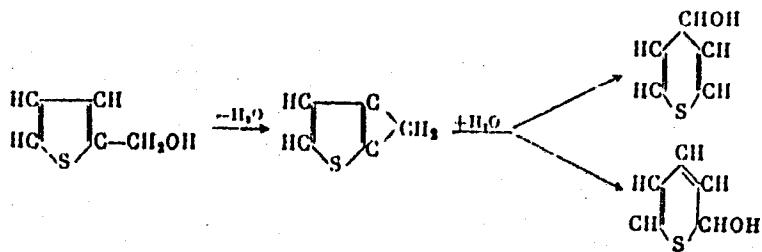
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 107-109 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of 2-thienylcarbinol with oxalic acid at 20-90° was studied. A mixture of 2-thienylcarbinol (5.7 g) and oxalic acid (12.6 g) kept at 20° for 6 days followed by heating at 55° for 20 hours yielded only 2 g of a substance which was oxidized for identification. It was established that the dehydration of 2-thienylcarbinol with oxalic acid leads to isomerization of the five-member ring into six-member ring, forming hydroxythiopyran; i.e., the reaction is identical to that discovered by N. Ya. Dem'yanov (Sbornik trudov. M., Izd. AN SSSR, 238 (1936)).

Card 1/3

Concerning the Isomeric Conversions of
the Thiophene Ring. IV. Isomerization
of 2-Thienylcarbinol

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SOV/79-30-1-21/78

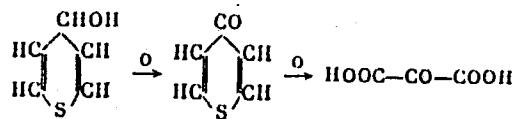


Oxidation of hydroxythiopyran with potassium permanganate in the presence of alkali and with aqueous solution of mercuric chloride yields thiopyran, mp 110° and 189°, and mesoxalic acid, mp 121° (decomp).

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Concerning the Isomeric Conversions of
the Thiophene Ring. IV. Isomerization
of 2-Thienylcarbinol

77360
SOV/79-30-1-21/78



There are 12 references, 8 Soviet, 3 German,
1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: Dennis W., J. Am.
Chem. Soc., 38, 586 (1907).

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshev Industrial Institute (Kuybyshevskiy
industrial'nyy institut)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1958

Card 3/3

BURMISTROV, S.I.; YEGOROVA, V.V.

Hexamethyleneimine derivatives. Part 2. Hexamethylenecarbamic acid
esters. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:222-225 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Cyclohexanecarbamic acid)

YEGOROVA, V.V. (Krasnodar, ul. Krasnokarmeyskaya, d.112, kv.119)

Nerves of the vascular walls of the venous sinuses of the dura mater.
Arkh.aнат.gist.i embr. 37 no.9:45-49 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.S. Popov) i
Kafedra gistologii i embriologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent G.F.
Berezentseva) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CRANIAL SINUSES innervation)

YEGOROVA, V.V. (Krasnodar, Krasnoarmeyskaya ul., 122, kv. 19)

Receptors of venous sinuses of the dura mater in man, Arkh.anat.
gist. i embr. 39 no.11:83-87 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.S.Popov) i kafedra
gistologii i embriologii (zav. - dotsent G.F.Berezentseva) Kubanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(DURA MATER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

YEGOROVA, V.V.

Economic efficiency of the construction of pioneer railroads
in the newly developed regions; based on the example of the
Lena Railroad. Vop. geog. no.61:122-132 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lena Valley—Railroads—Cost of operation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

YEGOROVA, V.Ye.

Lower Sarmatian/deposits of the Odessa District. Trudy VNIGMI no.6:
97-102 '55.
(Odessa District--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

YEGOROVA, V.Ye.

Mactra avida Xoles. from the upper Sarmatian deposits of Mangyshlak Peninsula. Trudy VNIGNI no.6:103-108 '55. (MLBA 9:11)
(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Mollusks, Fossil)

VOLKOV, A.; BOLOTOV, I.; YEGOROVA, Ye.; MENDELEVICH, A.

Analysis of the merchandise turnover system in the public food service. Obshchestv.pit. no.9:46-47 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya g.Leningrada (for Volkov).
2. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela tresta obshchestvennogo pitaniya, Leningrad (for Bolotov).
3. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela tresta obshchestvennogo pitaniya, Leningrad (for Yegorova).
4. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela, tresta obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Mendelevich).

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Finance)

VOLKOV, A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.; LASIN, A.

New system of wages for waiters. Obshchestv.pit. no.11:55-56 N
'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Wages—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

YEGOROVA YE.A.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria and
Fungi.

R.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26282

Author : Yegorova, Ye.A.

Inst : Stavropol'skiy Farm Institute.

Title : Blood Complement Variation in Brucellosis of Cattle.

Orig Pub : Tr. Stavropol'sk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 439-442

Abstract : Examinations revealed that when cattle have been stricken by brucellosis, the titer of the blood complement decreases. At times the complement vanishes altogether. After the infection is extinguished, there is a gradual increase of the titer complement until the norm is reached.

Card 1/1

ARBUZOV, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; AFANAS'YEV, A.A., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; YEGOROVA, Ye.A.; KARZINKINA, K.D.;
KARPOVA, A.A.; MURVANIDZE, E.M.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KACHKO, I.L., inzh., red.;
[RASNOBRODSKAYA] L.L., red.; YURCHENKO, D.I., red.;
MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian leather and footwear dictionary] Anglo-
russkii kozhevenno-obuvnoi slovar'. Pod obshchei red.
A.M. Mikhailova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 402 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Leather industry--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

ZIBITSKER, D.Ye.; PASHKOVSKAYA, B.S.; YEGOROVA, Ye.D.

On the detection of anicteric forms of Botkin's epidemic hepatitis.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.8:117-118 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Belorusskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS diagnosis)

NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; ZHINGAREVA, V.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.F.

Synthesis of symmetrical 3,4-bis (dialkylaminomethyl)-Furans.
Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4:856-859 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavлено академиком A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Furan)

54210 1043, 1273, 1145

21342
S/078/61/006/004/016/018
B107/B218

AUTHORS: Ozerova, M. I., Boytler, E. M., Yegorova, Ye. I.

TITLE: Study of solubility and solid phases in the system
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 966-970

TEXT: The present paper presents results of equilibrium studies in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°C in the entire range of concentrations of the components. Besides, the thermograms of the double salts $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and of the isomorphous mixture $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Fe}_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_6 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$ are given. Based on the values obtained, the authors tried to calculate the coefficient of equilibrium distribution of magnesium ammonium sulfate as referred to iron ammonium sulfate, i.e.,
 $D_{\text{equ}}(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe}) = \frac{c_{\text{Mg sol}}}{c_{\text{Fe sol}}} \cdot \frac{c_{\text{Mg liqu}}}{c_{\text{Fe liqu}}}$. The above problem is of practical

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Study of solubility and solid phases...

importance to the preparation of ferrites by thermal decomposition of iso-morphous mixtures. The initial substances were Mohr's salt (chemically pure) and magnesium ammonium sulfate obtained from ordinary sulfates (for analysis). The content of MgO was 10.98 % and theoretically, 11.11 %. Iron was titrated in sulfuric acid solution with KMnO₄. Magnesium in magnesium ammonium sulfate was determined as pyrophosphate by a method of I. M. Kol'tgov and Ye. B. Sendel. Ammonium sulfate was determined by distillation of NH₃ in a standard acid of given volume and concentration, and back-titration of the excess acid by 0.1 N NaOH. The refractive index was measured with an Abbé refractometer, while the specific gravity was determined with a pycnometer. From the values of Table 2 it may be seen that the composition of the solutions and solid phases in the system iron ammonium sulfate - magnesium ammonium sulfate - water are close to each other. For comparison, Table 1 gives the values obtained by J. Zweiglowna who investigated the system between 0 and 6°C (Ref. 4: J. Zweiglowna. Roczn. Chem. 4, 337 (1927)). The coefficient of equilibrium distribution is 1.40 at 0°C, and 1.34 at 25°C. Herefrom it follows that the distribution of isomorphous components among liquid and solid phases between 0°C

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Study of solubility and solid phases...

and 25°C is only slightly dependent on temperature (Fig. 1). Thermograms were taken of the double salts iron ammonium sulfate and magnesium ammonium sulfate, and of the isomorphous mixture $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_6 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

For this purpose, the authors used the TK-52 (PK-52) pyrometer at a weighed portion of 600 g and a rate of heating of 10°C/min, with a platinum-platinum-rhodium thermocouple. Iron ammonium sulfate forms light green crystals with a sp. gr. of 1.8743 and a refractive index of 1.4890. Analysis yielded 39 % of FeSO_4 , 33 % of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$, and 28 % H_2O .

The thermogram shows 10 thermal effects. These effects are essentially the same as those of ordinary iron sulfate, but more complicated. The endothermic effects from 60 to 165°C correspond to the high loss of water of the salt. In the intervals of 308-312°C, 335-356°C, and 363-407°C, a further hydration and the beginning of ammonium separation were observed. The effects from 440 to 444°C, 462 to 473°C, 505 to 528°C, and 555 to 560°C have a higher position on the differential curve than has the zero line. They may be explained by oxidation of iron sulfate on the surface and simultaneous further dissociation of ammonium sulfate. 675 to 748°C corresponds to the dissociation of iron sulfate. Magnesium ammonium

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Study of solubility and solid phases...

sulfate forms colorless, transparent crystals (sp. gr. 1.707; refr. ind. 1.474). Analysis yielded 33.33 % of $MgSO_4$, 36.66 % of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and 30 % H_2O . Eight thermal effects were found. From 80 to $572^\circ C$, these effects coincide with those of ordinary magnesium sulfate. At $667^\circ C$, an exothermic effect was established, which turned out a change in the crystal lattice of magnesium sulfate. The endothermic effects from $1028-1049^\circ C$ and $1078-1141^\circ C$ are the same as those found by A. I. Tsvetkov and Ye. P. Val'yashikhina (Ref. 8: Materialy po termograficheskemu issledovaniyu mineralov (Data on thermographic studies of minerals), Tr. in-ta geologicheskikh nauk, no. 157. Petrograficheskaya seriya (no. 45), 1955). The values indicate a polymorphous effect of transformation and the dissociation of magnesium sulfite. The crystals of the isomorphous mixture are bluish-green (sp. gr. 1.834; ref. ind. 1.487). Analysis yielded 49.65 % of $2(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$, 22.62 % of $(NH_4)_2Mg(SO_4)_2$, and 28.32 % of H_2O . Ten thermal effects were found. Those between 71.4 and $535^\circ C$ correspond to the double salts and ordinary sulfates. The discontinuity of the temperature curve at 506 to $510^\circ C$ corresponds to the exothermic effect in the thermogram of magnesium ammonium sulfate. From 1028 to $1044^\circ C$, no

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B107/B218

Study of solubility and solid phases...

polymorphous effect of transformation is observed. A decrease of the dissociation temperature was also found. The X-ray analysis by D. M. Kheyker showed that at 900°C the thermal decomposition of the iso-morphous mixture leads to the formation of 100% magnesium ferrite. The authors thank K. G. Khomyakov for advice. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
Khimicheskiy fakul'tet. Kafedra obshchey khimii (Moscow
State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division,
Department of General Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1960

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21342

S/078/61/006/004/016/018
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Study of solubility and solid phases...

Legend to Tables 1 and 2: 1) Specific gravity of the solution, g/cm³; 2) salt content of solutions in equilibrium, wt%; 3) content of salt in the solid phase; 4) D_{equ}; 5) refractive index; 6) in the solution; 7) in the salt mass.

Ул. вес р-ра. g/cm ³	Содержание солей в разночесных р-рах, вес. %				Содержание солей в твердой фазе		D _{равн} (Mg.Fe)	
	(NH ₄) ₂ Fe(SO ₄) ₂		(NH ₄) ₂ Mg(SO ₄) ₂		(NH ₄) ₂ Fe(SO ₄) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ Mg(SO ₄) ₂		
	% Fe	в солевой массе	% Fe	в солевой массе				
1,1435	10,70	—	—	—	100	—	—	
1,1174	0,8	36,01	11,37	62,98	31,31	68,07	1,23	
1,1248	9,12	46,72	10,40	53,28	41,04	58,96	1,25	
1,1240	11,50	60,30	7,57	39,70	52,25	47,75	1,39	
1,1333	14,10	67,40	0,80	32,54	50,12	40,88	1,42	
1,1355	14,62	70,69	0,06	29,31	03,84	36,73	1,38	
1,1419	17,81	81,42	4,17	18,58	71,48	28,52	1,70	
1,1018	—	—	10,06	--	—	100	—	

Table 1

Card 6/8

21342

S/078/61/006/004/016/018

B107/B218

Study of solubility and solid phases...

Уд. вес р-ра, г/см³	Номинальный пре- зентабельный	Содержание солей в равновес- ных р-рах, вес. %				Содержание солей в твердой фазе, вес. %		$D_{разн}$ $(\frac{Mg}{Fe})$	
		(NH ₄) ₂ Fe(SO ₄) ₂		(NH ₄) ₂ Mg(SO ₄) ₂		(NH ₄) ₂ Fe(SO ₄) ₂	(NH ₄) ₂ Mg(SO ₄) ₂		
		в р-ре	в солевой матце	в р-ре	в солевой матце				
1,2018	1,3843	23,32	—	0,00	—	100,00	—	1,18	
1,1532	1,3700	5,85	29,45	14,01	70,54	20,10	73,82	1,29	
1,1500	1,3768	8,31	41,90	11,02	58,10	37,60	62,39	1,14	
1,1752	1,3797	12,28	57,24	9,22	42,02	53,78	46,21	1,41	
1,1798	1,3806	16,81	71,18	8,17	20,81	65,84	34,13	1,42	
1,1810	1,3810	17,50	74,59	5,34	25,41	69,04	30,35	✓	
1,1912	1,3730	—	—	10,80	—	—	100,00	✓	

Table 2

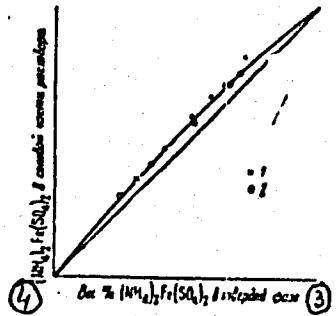
Card 7/8

21342

S/078/61/006/004/016/018
B107/B218

Study of solubility and solid phases...

Fig. 1: Diagram of the distribution of the components. Legend: 1) at 0°C; 2) at 25°C; 3) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ is the solid phase, wt%; 4) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ in the salt fraction of the solution.



Card 8/8

IVANOVA, I.N.; OZEROVA, M.I.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.

Solubility and solid phases in the system $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Mg}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:977-980 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)
(Sulfates)

38289

S/190/62/004/006/016/026

B124/B138

15-2100

AUTHORS: Dokukina, A. F., Yegorova, Ye. I., Kazennikova, G. V., Koton, M. M., Kocheshkov, K. A., Smirnova, Z. A., Talalayeva, T. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization (copolymerization) of fluoron-substituted styrenes. I. Copolymerization of fluoron-substituted styrenes with vinyl monomers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 885 - 888

TEXT: This paper describes the authors' experiments in the production and characterization of the copolymers of α , β , β' -trifluoro styrene with 2,5-dimethyl styrene and methyl methacrylate; o-, m- and p-methyl- α , β , β' -trifluoro styrene with styrene, α , β -difluoro- β' -chloro styrene with styrene, and 2,5-difluoro styrene. The emulsion used for copolymerization consisted of 80 - 85 % water, 2.5 emulsifier (sodium stearate or oleate), and 0.5 % persulfate initiator. The monomer mixture, which was added dropwise after heating to 80 - 90°C, contained azoisobutyric acid dinitrile (0.5 %) as initiator. Eleven copolymers of the above monomers were obtained. Their compositions and properties are given in Table 2. The heat Card 1/8.

X

S/190/62/004/006/016/026
B124/B138

Synthesis and polymerization ...

resistance of the copolymers thus produced increases with the fluorostyrene content in the copolymer. An exception is that of α,β -difluoro- β' -chloro styrene with styrene, the heat resistance of which is 4°C higher than that of polystyrene produced under similar conditions. This is probably due to the low concentration of substituted styrene (16 mole%) in the copolymer, and to the extremely low molecular weight of the product ($[\eta] = 0.05$). There are 2 tables. The English-language references are: D. Livingstoun, J. Polymer Sci., 20, 485, 1956; M. Prober, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 75, 968, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1961

Table 2: Copolymerization time, yield, composition and intrinsic viscosities of the copolymers. Legend: (A) length, hours; (B) copolymer yield, %; (C) composition of copolymer (mole%); (D) intrinsic viscosities of the benzene solutions of copolymers at 20°C; (E) copolymers of

Card 2/62

BEKKER, Z.E.; RODIONOVA, Ye.G.; YECOROVA, Ye.I.; SINITSINA, Z.T.; GINZBURG,
G.N.

Producer and biological properties of, and fermentation experiments
on preparation No. 125. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:
147-152 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Antibiotics)

OZEROVA, M.I.; KACHANOVA, N.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.

Thermographic study of manganese ammonium sulfate and of an
isomorphic mixture of manganese ferrite composition. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.2;Khim. 18 no.1:15-37 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Manganese ammonium sulfate) (Ferrates) (Thermal analysis)

KOTON, M.M.; DOKUKINA, A.F.; YEGOROVA, Ye.I.

Kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous polymerization of
 α, β -fluoro-substituted styrenes. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:139-140
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Koton).

8/0000/63/000/000/0040/0044

ACCESSION NR: AT4020698

AUTHOR: Yegorova, Ye. I.; Dokukina, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization (copolymerization) of fluorinated styrenes. II. Investigation of the copolymerizability of fluorinated styrenes with styrene and 2,5-dimethylstyrene

SOURCE: Karbotsevnye vysokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macro-molecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 40-44

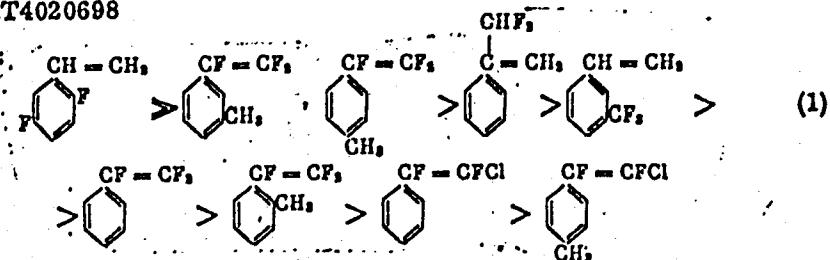
TOPIC TAGS: styrene, fluorinated styrene, 2,5-dimethylstyrene, polymerization initiator, azodiisobutyronitrile, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: Since the introduction of a halogen atom ordinarily decreases the rate of homopolymerization of styrenes, the copolymerization of fluorinated styrene with styrene and 2,5-dimethylstyrene was investigated. The copolymerization constants r_1 and r_2 were determined, and the specific activity Q , radical polarity ϵ and relative reactivity ($1/r$) of the monomers were calculated. From the experimental data, the azeotropic composition of the copolymer and the activity constant of 2,5-dimethylstyrene could be determined. In decreasing order of relative reactivity with respect to the styrene radical, the monomers investigated can be arranged in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020698

the following order:



The block copolymerization was carried out at 60°C in the presence of 0.1% initiator (azodiisobutyronitrile). The boiling points and refractive indices of the monomers are tabulated. "The authors express their deep gratitude to K. A. Kocheshkov and M. M. Koton for valuable hints in the discussion of this paper." Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 09Apr62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 003

COTHER: 001

Card 2/2

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization (copolymerization) of fluorinated styrenes.

TRANSLATOR: [unclear]

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vv'sokomolekul. sovedineniya. Karbotsepn. vv'sokomolekul. sovedineniya. Polym. 1981. No. 1. p. 101-104.

TOPIC TAGS: styrene copolymerization, fluorinated styrene copolymer, dimethylstyrene copolymer, polystyrene synthesis, alternating copolymer, fluorinated styrene copolymer, diene alternating

TRANSLATION: The authors studied the copolymerization of 2,5-difluorostyrene

and methyl methacrylate. They found that the copolymerization of 2,5-difluorostyrene with methyl methacrylate gives a polymer of α -methyl- β -difluorostyrene (VII) or β -methyl- α -difluorostyrene (VIII). The authors also studied the copolymerization of 2,5-difluorostyrene with methyl methacrylate with α -difluoro- β -methylstyrene.

L 26064-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048481

(XII). The copolymerization constants (r_1 and r_2), the relative affinity ($1/r_2$) of the radicals of the monomers and the reactivities of the monomers with respect to the radical X were determined. The radicals of monomers XII reacted more actively than X to either their own or "foreign" radicals; the molecules of VII, VIII and IX were less active than X. During the copolymerization of III, IV, V and VI with X and of III, VI and IV with XI, both r_1 and r_2 were less than 1; the reactivities of the monomers were also calculated for the systems

SUB CODE: 56, 66

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042184

S/0190/64/006/007/1187/1189

AUTHOR: Yegorova, Ye. I.; Smirnova, Z. A.; Dokukina, A. F.

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization (copolymerization) of fluorinated styrenes. III. Preparation and properties of copolymers of styrenes fluorinated in the vinyl group with vinyl monomers

SOURCE: Vy*skomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964,
1187-1189

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, copolymerization, fluorinated styrene, vinyl monomer, thermoplastic copolymer, dielectric copolymer, heat-resistant copolymer, alpha,beta,beta-trifluorostyrene—2,5-dimethylstyrene co-polymer

ABSTRACT: The following new copolymers of fluorinated styrenes with vinyl monomers have been synthesized: α,β,β -trifluorostyrene with styrene, 2,5-dimethylstyrene, or 2,5-difluorostyrene; 4-methyl- α,β,β -trifluorostyrene with styrene or 2,5-dimethylstyrene; and 3-methyl- α,β,β -trifluorostyrene, 8-fluorostyrene, or α -(difluoromethyl) styrene with styrene. The copolymerization was conducted either in emulsion at 60°C (initiators, potassium persulfate and

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042184

azobisisobutyronitrile), or in the liquid phase: 1) with a stepwise increase of temperature from 50 to 170C or 2) at 60C (initiator, azobisisobutyronitrile). The preparation methods, composition, and properties of the copolymers are described. The synthesized copolymers are thermoplastics and dielectrics. They dissolve readily in organic solvents. Emulsion copolymerized products have a higher molecular weight and a higher heat resistance than those copolymerized in the liquid phase. The highest heat resistance (190C) is exhibited by α,β,β -trifluorostyrene-2,5-dimethylstyrene copolymers. "The authors express their deep appreciation to M. M. Koton for valuable instructions during the discussion of the study and to K. A. Kocheshkov, in whose laboratory the monomers were synthesized." Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy polytekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute).

SUBMITTED: 09Apr62 ATD PRESS: 3055 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MT NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card: 2/2

YEGOROVA, Ye.K.; PECHATNIKOVA, Ye.A.; PYL'TSOV, I.M.

Motor and evacuatory functions of the small intestine following transpleural surgery for cardial cancer [with summary in English]
Eksper.khir. 3 no.2:23-26 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen ANN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(INTESTINE, SMALL, physiol.

motor & evacuant funct. eff. of gastrectomy for cardial cancer (Rus)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.

eff. of surg. for cardial cancer on small intestinal motor & evacuant funct. (Rus)

(GASTRECTOMY, in var. dis.

cardial cancer, eff. on small intestinal motor & evacuant funct. (Rus)

YEGOROVA, Ye.K.; SAVCHENKO, T.M.

A case report of burns of the stomach. Khirurgia 35 no.7:120-122
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID, effect, injurious)
(STOMACH, wounds & injuries)

KOLYADITSKAYA, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; YEGOROVA, Ye.K. (Moskva)

Coprological data on patients following radical surgery in cancer of
the cardial end of the stomach. Klin.med. 37 no.11:59-63 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz klinicheskoy laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy - starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik Ye.A. Khrushcheva) i 3-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (ruko-
voditel' klinicheskoy chasti raboty - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
Ye.A. Pechatnikova) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR
(direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy).

(STOMACH neoplasms)

(GASTRECTOMY)

(FECES chemistry)

YEGOROVA, Ye. K. Cand Med Sci -- "Data *fr* on the problem of the function of the intestine in patients affected with cancer of the cardial part of the stomach and the abdominal part of the esophagus following cardectomy and gastrectomy." Mos, 1961 (Acad Med Sci USSR). (KL, 4-61, 208)

-340-

YEGOROVA, Ye.K.; PECHATNIKOVA, Ye.A.

On intestinal function following cardiotomy and gastrectomy
in cancer. Vest.khir. no.1:14-19'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (dir.-prof.
A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.
(STOMACH—CANCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY) (INTESTINES)

ANAPOL'SKIY, M.G.; BELOSKURSKIY, G.N., nauchn. red.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M.,
red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Efficient sawing of low-quality (firewood) and low-grade
wood] Natsional'nyi raskroi nizkokachestvennoi (drovianoi)
i nizkosortnoi drevesiny. Moskva, 1963. 61 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekono-
micheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrab-
tyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

(Sawmills)

ARYKIN, I.G.; SHCHAPOV, A.A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M., red.; VAKLASHOVA,
R.A., red.

[Regulation of the estuaries of lumber-floating rivers]
Regulirovanie ust'evykh uchastkov lesosplavnnykh rek. Mo-
skva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-
ekon. issledovanii po lesnoi, tselliulozno-bumazhnoi,
derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoziaistvu,
1963. 21 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GONIK, A.A., nauchn. red.; BAKLASHOVA, N.A., red.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M.,
red.

[First-stage floating of lumber by the patrolled distance
method] Pervonachal'nyi splav lesa distantsionno-
patrul'nym sposobom; stornik. Moskva, 1963. 29 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh issledovaniy po les-
noy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvayushchey pro-
myshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

YEGOROVA, Ye.M.

Flora of Shiashkotan Island. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 54:114-119
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novoaleksandrovsk.

YEGOROVA, Ye. M.:

Joint Academic Council, All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh).

YEGOROVA, Ye. M.: "Investigation of the effect of the direction of the tractive line of a tractor plow on its tractive resistance." Joint Academic Council, All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Mechanization of Agriculture (VIM) and All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh). Moscow, 1956.

(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, No. 20, 1956.

VOROSHILOV, V.N.; DAYEVA, O.V.; YEVTYUKHOVA, M.A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M.;
KUZNETSOV, V.M.; KUL'TIASOV, N.V.; NEKRASOV, A.A.; SUROVA,
V.P.; TARASOVA, T.I. Prinimali uchastiye BELOVAYA, Yu.N.;
KHRYCHEVA, G.P.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.;
ASTROV, A.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Native plants of the U.S.S.R.; brief summary of introduction
work in the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R.] Rastenija prirodnoj flory SSSR; kratkie itogi
introduktsii v Glavnom botanicheskem sadu Akademii nauk SSSR.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 359 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Plant introduction) (Moscow—Botanical gardens)

YEGOROVA, Ye.M.

Study of photoperiodic reactivity in Far Eastern plants. Biul. Glav.
bot.sada no.37:73-80 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Photoperiodism) (Moscow--Plant introduction)

YEGOROVA, Ye.M.

Case of successful treatment of dermatomyositis. Vrach. delo no.10:
133-135 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.S.Medvedev)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (COLLAGEN DISEASES)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (CORTISONE)

YEGOROVA, Ye.M.; MEZENTSEV, R.A.

Pathogenic relationship between diabetes mellitus and atherosclerosis. Terap.arkh. no.8:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.S. Medvedev) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta na baze 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N.I. Kononov).
(DIABETES) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

YEGOROVA, Ya.M.

Blood protein electrophoresis in diabetes mellitus. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 10 no.4:41-44 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav... prof. Ye.S. Medvedev)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHEVEDAYEV, A.A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M., nauchn. red.

[Utilization of low-grade timber and industrial waste]
Ispol'zovanie nizkosortnoi drevessiny i otkhodov proizvodstva.
Moskva, №.2, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i
ekonomicheskikh issledovanii po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i de-
revoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut lesovodstva i mekhanizatsii lesnogo
khozyaystva (for Chevedayev).

YEGOROVA, Ye.N.

The nickel-containing olivines. E. N. Egorova. *Memo. na russ. mineral.*, 67, 282-291 (1957). *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1959, No. 6, 21-4. R. verified the conclusions of Vogt concerning the regularity of the decrease of the Ni content in olivines with an increase of the content of Fe. For the detn. of the compn. of Ni minerals and for the detn. of the distribution of Ni between the single mineral components, it is recommended to treat the minerals with 10% HNO₃ under definite conditions. Only olivine and serpentine are decomposed thereby. The Ni content of the sulfides is deduced by the decompos. of the mineral with 30% H₂O₂ and filtration of the insol. components. During the oxidation of the sulfides with H₂O₂, some NiO goes into the soln. The results of analyses of the sulfide Na point to the possibility of the presence in the dunite and the peridotite deposits of other forms of Ni besides the sulfide and silicate

W. R. Hamm

YEGOROVA, Ye. N.

CA

Contents of fluorine in Inder borate deposits. I. N.
Yegorova. Byull. Inst. Metalurg. 1939, No. 12, 17-18;
Ch. Godlevskii and Yegorova, C. A. 32, 4080. Addnl.
data show that the Inder borate deposits contain 0.05
0.3% F. Chas. Blane

430-364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEGOROV V. N.

It does not affect the results but dirties the gas. II

Inst. Chem. Silicates, AS USSR

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

U S S R .

Separation and determination of silicon acid. II. Poly-
merization of silicon acid. — See C A 48, 135102.
U S S R . Doc. No. 5-1934 15-30 Pogl. (transla-
tion) — See C A 48, 135102. H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

YEGOROVA, Ye.N.

~~Studies of the conditions for separation and gravimetric determination of silicic acid. Report no.2: Polymerization of silicic acid.~~
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.1:16-26 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Silicic acid)

YEGOROVA, Ye. N.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

AID P - 1571

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 1/21

Authors : Vol'fkovich, S. I., Zvyagintsev, O. Ye., and Yegorova,
Ye. N.

Title : Yuriy Vitaliyevich Marachevskiy
On the occasion of his 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of his scientific and teaching activities

Periodical : Zhur. prik. khim., ²⁸, no.1, 3-6, 1955

Abstract : Biographic sketch with photograph.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

BOYKOVA, A.I. [translator]; BONDAR', A.I. [translator]; VOANO, V.G.
[translator]; YEGOROVA, Ye.N. [translator]; NIKOGOSYAN, Kh.S.
[translator]; TOROPOV, N.A., professor, redaktor; ZAKHAR'DEVSKIY,
V.A., redaktor; OGANDZHANOVA, N.A., redaktor; DUMBERE, I.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Physical chemistry of silicates; a collection of articles.
Translated from the English and German] Fizicheskaja khimiia silikatov;
sbornik statej. Perevod s anglijskogo i nemetskogo A.I.Boikovoj i dr.
Pod red. N.A.Toropova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-sry, 1956. 302 p.
(MIRA 9:?)
(Silicates)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

Approved for Release under the Freedom of Information Act

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

AUTHORS: Morachevskiy, Yu. V., Yegorova, Ye. N. Sov/20-122-4-20/57

TITLE: On the Silicic Acid Solution in Acetone (O rastvorakh
kremnevoy kisloty v atsetone)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 4,
pp 612-613 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are only single data in literature on the extraction possibility of silicic acid by means of organic compounds of polar structure (Refs 1,2). The extraction is made possible by the formation of complexes of this acid with organic compounds of a certain type. Data on the extraction possibilities of silicic acid by means of acetone from aqueous solutions are not to be found. The authors tried to find stable and concentrated silicic acid solutions and investigated in this connection the solubility of the silicic acid in acetone. Such solutions are required as binding material for the production of refractory coatings in the casting process according to melttable samples. Water glass served as initial material for the production of the mentioned solutions. It was neutralized with sulfuric acid up to an acidity of 0,1 -0,2%.

Card 1/3

On the Silicic Acid Solution in Acetone

SOV/20-122-4-20/57

The temperature did not rise above 18°; the solution was then mixed with an equal volume of acetone and salted out with common salt. A solution thus produced contained 11-12 percentages weight of SiO₂. The SiO₂ content can be increased up to 18 - 19% by the reduction of the volume of acetone. The stability of these solutions is reduced with rising SiO₂ concentration; the longer the solution is standing the more gel is formed. Silicic acid of various polymerization degrees is extracted by means of acetone. The polymerization is continued in the solution in acetone as well. The less the silicic acid is polymerized before the extraction, the more stable is the solution in acetone. The velocity of the polymerization is the lowest in the case of pH 1 - 2. Stable solutions were obtained by mechanic stirring of the aqueous silicic acid solution with acetone for 3-5 minutes. There are 2 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/3

On the Silicic Acid Solution in Acetone

SOV/20-122-4-20/57

PRESENTED: June 2, 1958, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1958

Card 3/3

5(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/2805

Yegorova, Yekaterina Nikolayevna

Metody vydeleniya kremnevoy kisloty i analiticheskogo opredeleniya
kremnezema (Methods for Isolating Silicic Acid and For the
Analytical Determination of Silica) Moscow, AN SSSR. 1959. 148
p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov.
Resp. Ed.: Yu. V. Morachevskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Pro-
fessor; Ed. of Publishing House: A. A. Frolov; Tech. Ed.: N. A.
Kruglikova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists concerned with the
analysis of silicates.

COVERAGE: The book deals with methods for the separation of
silicic acid and with the gravimetric determination of silica in
silicates. On the basis of experimental data, the author dis-
cusses problems concerning the state of silicic acid in solutions,

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Methods for Isolating (cont.)

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polymerization of silicic acid, separation of small quantities of silicic acid from solutions, dissolution of silicic acid gel, and characteristics of methods for analytical determination of silica in fluorine-containing compounds. The author states that the book summarizes results of experimental work conducted in the Analiticheskaya laboratoriya Instituta silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Analytical Laboratory of the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). The author thanks O. N. Solov'yeva, who carried out the greater part of the experimental work, and Professor Yu. V. Morachevskiy for their assistance. There are 94 references: 36 Soviet, 35 English, 20 German, 2 French, and 1 Japanese.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QD181.S6E4)

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TM/mmh
1-7-60

ZHDANOV, S.P.; BUNTAR', N.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.N.

Dependence of the composition of synthetic zeolites of the
faujasite type on the crystallization conditions. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2061-2063 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.

ZHDANOV, S.P.; BUNTAR¹, N.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.N.

Structure and absorption properties of zeolite Zh.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.2:419-422 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. V.I. Grebenshchikova AN
SSSR. Predstavлено академиком M.M. Dubininym.

RECENT STUDY OF THE REDUCED ADSORPTION CAPACITY OF CEMENT

1984

CANDIDA ZHENG AND JIANG XIAO 27 NO 10 1984 2158-2165

TOPIC TAGS: * po A zeolite, type X zeolite, adsorption, adsorption capacity

ABSTRACT: The study was made to explain the reduced adsorptive properties

B. A. Lipkind and Ya. V. Misko for supplying the zeolite samples for the investigation. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card2/2

SOFIYEV, I.S.; MGOROVA, Ye.P.

Study of the dressing of coal from Central Asia. Trudy Inst.khim.
AN Uzb.SSR no.6:49-71 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Soviet Central Asia-Coal) (Coal preparation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

KONDRASHEV, A.I., inzh.; GURZHIYENKO, K.F.; YEGOROVA, Ye.P.

Efficient heat treatment of rolls used in hot rolling and made of
55Kh and 60KhG steels. Sbor. Novo-Kram.masninostroi. zav. no.5:62-
69 '59.

(MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

ARIYEVICH, A.M., Prof.; STK PANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kand. biol. nauk.; UMNOVA, I.I.,
kand med. nauk.; LESUN, L.G.; YEGOROVA, Ye.V.

Fungus diseases of the foot and measures for prevention and control.
Sov. med. 21 no.7:135-138 J1 '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1.. Iz mikrologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.M. Ariyevich) Tsentral'-nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(FOOT, dis.

fungus dis., prev. & control (Rus))
(RINGWORM, prevention and control,
foot (Rus))

Yegorova, Ye.V.

AGRANOVICH, S.A.; BOBROVSKAYA, M.I.; YEGOROVA, Ye.V.

Experience in using electroencephalography in the clinical treatment
of pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 34 no.1:19-26 Ja-F '56

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstovovaniya
vrachey i Instituta nevrologii, neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiol.

EEG)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.
tuber., pulm)

L 20803-66 EMP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM/WW
ACC NR: AP6005941 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/002/0001/0002
AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Mozgova, K. K.; Yegorova, Yu. V.
ORG: none
TITLE: Preparation of multiple grafted copolymers
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1966, 1-2
TOPIC TAGS: graft copolymer, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, monomer
ABSTRACT: Polyethylene terephthalate(I) and poly- ϵ -caproamide were subjected to multiple grafting with a variety of vinyl monomers, using a method previously described by V. V. Korshak, K. K. Mozgova, and M. A. Shkolina (Vysokomolek. soyed., 2, 957, 1960). Up to 30 samples of various copolymers were prepared, some of which contained up to 5 layers of successively grafted polymer, e.g., polystyrene(II). The yield of copolymer of I and II thus obtained was 1120% (assuming that the weight of starting sample is 100%). Increasing the time of a single grafting (32 hours) yielded less of the grafted polymer (47%) than multiple grafting lasting the same time. The reason for such behavior is explained by a renewal of active centers on the polymer samples by removing them at intervals, washing in benzene,

Card 1/2

UDC: 678-13

L 20803-66

ACC NR: AP6005941

and drying at 60°C. Properties of multiple grafted copolymers are under investigation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 15755-66 EWP(e)/ENT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP5027460

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/011/1358/1360

AUTHOR: Balashov, B. G.; Yegorova, Yu. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of small contact wetting angles

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 11. 1965, 1358-1360

TOPIC TAGS: ~~contact~~, magnifying instrument, wetting, surface tension

ABSTRACT: Small contact wetting angles ($\varphi < 90^\circ$) are usually determined from expression (1), i.e., $\tan \varphi = 2ah:(a^2 - h^2)$, where a is a radius of the base of a spherical segment formed by a drop of the liquid, and h is its height. This determination requires special apparatus for measuring a and h . This could be eliminated by using an analytical balance, a pycnometer (or areometer), and a microscope on the Brinell testing machine. Take a sample (8 mm in diameter and 1.5 mm thick) with a well polished surface, weigh it, apply to the surface a drop of the studied liquid ≤ 0.01 ml, weigh the plate with the drop, and determine the weight of the drop (w). After 3 to 5 minutes, measure the parameter $2a$ by

1/4

UDC: 669.11

L 15755-66

ACC NR: AP5027460

using a microscope on the Brinell testing machine, determine the density (ρ) of the liquid at 20°C by pycnometer or areometer, and calculate the volume of drop (V) from d and w . Measure 5 drops, subsequently applied, calculate their volume (v), plot v values on t-a graph (in v vs $2a$ coordinates) prepared in advance, and determine the wetting angle from the largest number of points nearest to one of the curves at $\varphi = \text{const.}$ on the graph. For the graph, calculate the positive values of H from the expression (1) for each selected value of $\tan^{-1} \varphi$ ($\varphi = 0^\circ \rightarrow 90^\circ$) and a number of values of $2a$ (e.g., $2a = 2-8$ mm), then determine v from the corresponding a and h by using the formula of the volume of the spheric segment, and plot the graph $v = f(2a)$ at $\varphi = \text{const.}$ An example of this graph is attached. The disagreement of parallel determinations made by this method is 1 to 2 degrees. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

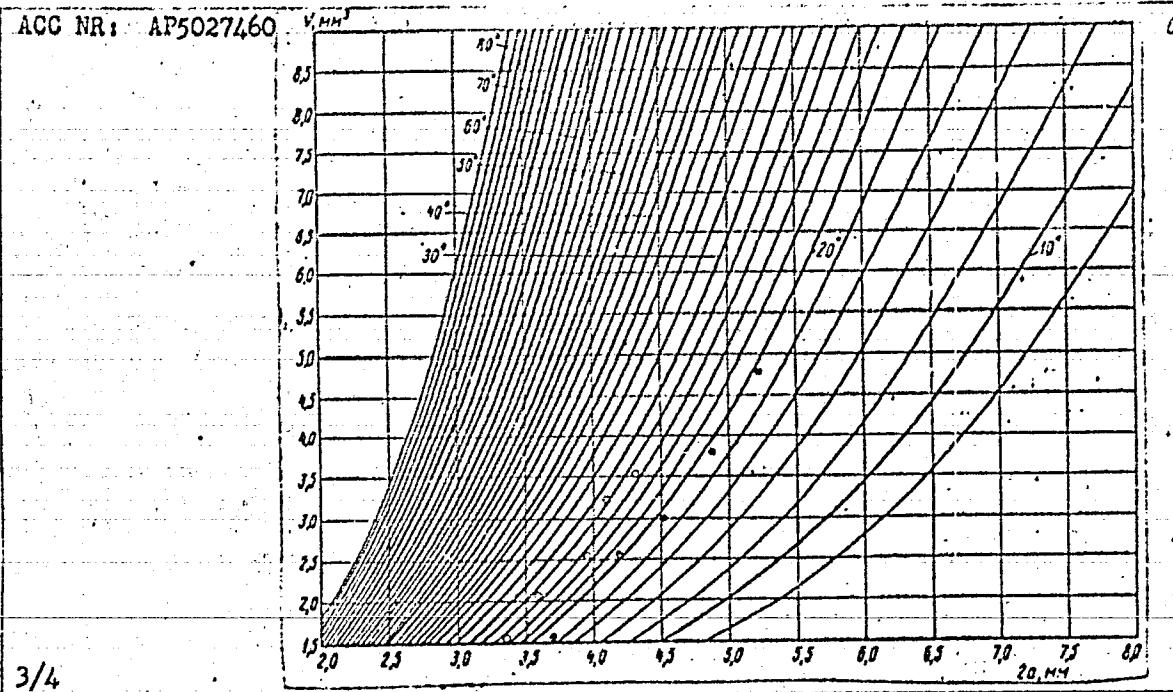
2/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

L 15755-66

ACC NR: AP5027460



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5

L 15755-66

ACC NR: AF5027460

Graph of expression $v = f(\varphi)$ at $\varphi = \text{const.}$

SUB CODE: 2014 / SUBM DATE: 00 / NR REF Sov: 001 / OTHER: 000

4/4 SWW

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962510020-5"

YEGOROVH, Yu. N.

LOKOT', P.Yn., mayor med.sluzhby; YEGOROVA, Yu.N.

Local application of penicillin in treating paranasal sinusitis.
(MIRA 11:4)
Voen.-med.zhur. no.11:75-76 N '57.
(SINUSITIS) (PENICILLIN)

ACCESSION NR: A84030377

S/0190/64/006/003/0571/0571

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Mozgova, K. K.; Yegorova, Yu. V.

TITLE: A new method of synthesizing multilayer graft copolymers

SOURCE: Vyssokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 571

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, graft copolymer, multilayer copolymer, dacron, caprone, polystyrene, polymethylmethacrylate, vinyl monomer, pemosor

ABSTRACT: The authors found it possible to graft repeatedly certain vinyl monomers to polymers, thus obtaining the so-called "pemosor" (repeatedly grafted) copolymers. The pemosors obtained in this manner have a high molecular weight and are not of tridimensional structure, since they dissolve readily in solvents, such as tricresol. The authors used dacron and caprone as the base and grafted thereon (repeatedly) polystyrene or a succession of polystyrene and polymethylmethacrylate layers, as well as other vinyl monomers. After a five-fold graft of styrene on dacron the total increase in weight was 1120%, and the viscosity in tricresol was 1.31. The grafting in succession of styrene and methylmethacrylate layers on

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030377

dacron yielded a product with a summary increase in weight of 195%, and with viscosity in tricresol of 2.74. On a caprone base, a four-fold graft of styrene yielded a product with a 501% increase in weight and a viscosity in tricresol of 3.31. A polymer, obtained on a caprone base by grafting several layers of poly-styrene and polymethylmethacrylate, showed a 380% summary weight gain and a viscosity in tricresol of 12.58.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 31Aug63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KORSHAK, V.V.; MOZGOVA, K.K.; YEGOROVA, Yu.V.

New method of synthesizing multilayer graft copolymers
(pemosors). Vysokom. soed. 6 no.3:571 Mr'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

KORSHAK, V.V.; MOZGOVA, K.K.; SHKOLINA, M.A.; NAGDASEVA, I.P.;
BERESTNEV, V.A.; Prinimali uchastye: YEGOROVA, Yu.V.;
ZASECHKINA, A.P.; VOLKOVA, A.I.; SAZONKINA, M.T.

Preparation of graft copolymers. Part 12. Vysokom.sosed. 5
no.2:171-175 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniya AN SSSR.
(Polymers)

KORSHAK, V.V.; KIRKINA, L.I.; MCZGOVA, K.K.; YEGOROVA, Yu.V.

Change of the mold resistance of graft copolymers of wool
and silk. Khim. volok. no.4:28-29 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy.